

This bipartisan bill stands as a testament that our soldiers should be honored for their efforts in protecting our freedom and rights as Americans.

Our nation has a proud legacy of appreciation and commitment to the men and women who have worn the uniform in defense of this country but for those who never reunite with their families it is our duty as citizens to keep their memory alive.

I urge all Members to join me in voting to pass H.R. 1670.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1670.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

OLDER AMERICANS ACT REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2015

Mr. CURBELO of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 192) to reauthorize the Older Americans Act of 1965, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 192

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Older Americans Act Reauthorization Act of 2016”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

Section 102 of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3002) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) The term ‘abuse’ means the knowing infliction of physical or psychological harm or the knowing deprivation of goods or services that are necessary to meet essential needs or to avoid physical or psychological harm.”;

(2) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) The term ‘adult protective services’ means such services provided to adults as the Secretary may specify and includes services such as—

“(A) receiving reports of adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation;

“(B) investigating the reports described in subparagraph (A);

“(C) case planning, monitoring, evaluation, and other casework and services; and

“(D) providing, arranging for, or facilitating the provision of medical, social service, economic, legal, housing, law enforcement, or other protective, emergency, or support services.”;

(3) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) The term ‘Aging and Disability Resource Center’ means an entity, network, or consortium established by a State as part of the State system of long-term care, to provide a coordinated and integrated system for older individuals and individuals with disabilities (as defined in section 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102)), and the caregivers of older individuals and individuals with disabilities, that provides—

“(A) comprehensive information on the full range of available public and private long-term care programs, options, service providers, and resources within a community, including information on the availability of integrated long-term care services, and Federal or State programs that provide long-term care services and supports through home and community-based service programs;

“(B) person-centered counseling to assist individuals in assessing their existing or anticipated long-term care needs and goals, and developing and implementing a person-centered plan for long-term care that is consistent with the desires of such an individual and designed to meet the individual’s specific needs, goals, and circumstances;

“(C) access for individuals to the full range of publicly-supported long-term care services and supports for which the individuals may be eligible, including home and community-based service options, by serving as a convenient point of entry for such programs and supports; and

“(D) in cooperation with area agencies on aging, centers for independent living described in part C of title VII of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 796f et seq.), and other community-based entities, information and referrals regarding available home and community-based services for individuals who are at risk for residing in, or who reside in, institutional settings, so that the individuals have the choice to remain in or to return to the community.”;

(4) in paragraph (14)(B), by inserting “oral health,” after “bone density.”;

(5) by striking paragraph (17) and inserting the following:

“(17) The term ‘elder justice’ means—

“(A) from a societal perspective, efforts to—

“(i) prevent, detect, treat, intervene in, and prosecute elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation; and

“(ii) protect older individuals with diminished capacity while maximizing their autonomy; and

“(B) from an individual perspective, the recognition of an older individual’s rights, including the right to be free of abuse, neglect, and exploitation.”; and

(6) in paragraph (18)(A), by striking “term ‘exploitation’ means” and inserting “terms ‘exploitation’ and ‘financial exploitation’ mean”.

SEC. 3. ADMINISTRATION ON AGING.

(a) BEST PRACTICES.—Section 201 of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3011) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(3)—

(A) in subparagraph (H), by striking “202(a)(21)” and inserting “202(a)(18)”;

(B) in subparagraph (K), by striking “and” at the end;

(C) in subparagraph (L)—

(i) by striking “Older Americans Act Amendments of 1992” and inserting “Older Americans Act Reauthorization Act of 2016”; and

(ii) by striking “712(h)(4).” and inserting “712(h)(5); and”;

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(M) collect and analyze best practices related to responding to elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation in long-term care facilities, and publish a report of such best practices.”; and

(2) in subsection (e)(2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “, and in coordination with the heads of State adult protective services programs and the Director of the Office of Long-Term Care Ombudsman Programs” after “and services”.

(b) TRAINING.—Section 202 of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3012) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (5), by inserting “health and economic” before “needs of older individuals”;

(B) in paragraph (7), by inserting “health and economic” before “welfare”;

(C) in paragraph (14), by inserting “(including the Health Resources and Services Administration)” after “other agencies”;

(D) in paragraph (27), by striking “and” at the end;

(E) in paragraph (28), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(F) by adding at the end the following:

“(29) provide information and technical assistance to States, area agencies on aging, and service providers, in collaboration with relevant Federal agencies, on providing efficient, person-centered transportation services, including across geographic boundaries;“(30) identify model programs and provide information and technical assistance to States, area agencies on aging, and service providers (including providers operating multipurpose senior centers), to support the modernization of multipurpose senior centers; and

“(31) provide technical assistance to and share best practices with States, area agencies on aging, and Aging and Disability Resource Centers, on how to collaborate and coordinate services with health care entities, such as Federally-qualified health centers, as defined in section 1905(l)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d(l)(2)(B)), in order to improve care coordination for individuals with multiple chronic illnesses.”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (5)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “and” after the semicolon; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) when feasible, developing, in consultation with States and national organizations, a consumer-friendly tool to assist older individuals and their families in choosing home and community-based services, with a particular focus on ways for consumers to assess how providers protect the health, safety, welfare, and rights, including the rights provided under section 314, of older individuals.”;

(B) in paragraph (8)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “to identify and articulate goals of care and” after “individuals”;

(ii) in subparagraph (D)—

(I) by inserting “respond to or” before “plan”; and

(II) by striking “future long-term care needs; and” and inserting “long-term care needs.”;

(iii) in subparagraph (E), by adding “and” at the end; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

“(F) to provide information and referrals regarding available home and community-based services for individuals who are at risk for residing in, or who reside in, institutional settings, so that the individuals have the choice to remain in or to return to the community.”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(g) The Assistant Secretary shall, as appropriate, ensure that programs authorized under this Act include appropriate training in the prevention of abuse, neglect, and exploitation and provision of services that address elder justice and the exploitation of older individuals.”.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 205 of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3016) is amended by striking subsection (c).

(d) REPORTS.—Section 207(a) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3018(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking “202(a)(19)” and inserting “202(a)(16)”; and

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking “202(a)(17)” and inserting “202(a)(14)”.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 216 of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3020f) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “such sums” and all that follows through the period at the end, and inserting “\$40,063,000 for each of the fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019.”;

(2) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

“(b) There are authorized to be appropriated—

“(1) to carry out section 202(a)(21) (relating to the National Eldercare Locator Service), \$2,088,758 for fiscal year 2017, \$2,132,440 for fiscal year 2018, and \$2,176,121 for fiscal year 2019;

“(2) to carry out section 215, \$1,904,275 for fiscal year 2017, \$1,944,099 for fiscal year 2018, and \$1,983,922 for fiscal year 2019;

“(3) to carry out section 202 (relating to Elder Rights Support Activities under this title), \$1,312,904 for fiscal year 2017, \$1,340,361 for fiscal year 2018, and \$1,367,817 for fiscal year 2019; and

“(4) to carry out section 202(b) (relating to the Aging and Disability Resource Centers), \$6,271,399 for fiscal year 2017, \$6,402,551 for fiscal year 2018, and \$6,533,703 for fiscal year 2019.”; and

(3) by striking subsection (c).

SEC. 4. STATE AND COMMUNITY PROGRAMS ON AGING.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 303 of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3023) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “such sums” and all that follows through the period at the end, and inserting “\$356,717,276 for fiscal year 2017, \$364,456,847 for fiscal year 2018, and \$372,196,069 for fiscal year 2019.”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “such sums” and all that follows through the period at the end, and inserting “\$459,937,586 for fiscal year 2017, \$469,916,692 for fiscal year 2018, and \$479,895,348 for fiscal year 2019.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “such sums” and all that follows through the period at the end, and inserting “\$232,195,942 for fiscal year 2017, \$237,233,817 for fiscal year 2018, and \$242,271,465 for fiscal year 2019.”;

(3) in subsection (d), by striking “such sums” and all that follows through the period at the end, and inserting “\$20,361,334 for fiscal year 2017, \$20,803,107 for fiscal year 2018, and \$21,244,860 for fiscal year 2019.”;

(4) in subsection (e)—

(A) by striking “(1)” and all that follows through “(2)”; and

(B) by striking “\$166,500,000” and all that follows through the period at the end, and inserting “\$154,336,482 for fiscal year 2017, \$157,564,066 for fiscal year 2018, and \$160,791,658 for fiscal year 2019.”

(b) ALLOTMENT.—Section 304 of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3024) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3), by striking subparagraph (D) and inserting the following:

“(D)(i) For each of fiscal years 2017 through 2019, no State shall be allotted an amount that is less than 99 percent of the amount allotted to such State for the previous fiscal year.

“(ii) For fiscal year 2020 and each subsequent fiscal year, no State shall be allotted an amount that is less than 100 percent of the amount allotted to such State for fiscal year 2019.”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “subpart 1 of”.

(c) PLANNING AND SERVICE AREAS.—Section 305(b)(5)(C)(i)(III) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3025(b)(5)(C)(i)(III)) is amended by striking “planning and services areas” and inserting “planning and service areas”.

(d) AREA PLANS.—Section 306 of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3026) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “establishment, maintenance, or construction of multipurpose senior centers,” and inserting “establishment, maintenance, modernization, or construction of multipurpose senior centers (including a plan to use the skills and services of older individuals in paid and unpaid work, including multigenerational and older individual to older individual work)”; and

(B) in paragraph (6)—

(i) in subparagraph (G), by adding “and” at the end; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(H) in coordination with the State agency and with the State agency responsible for elder abuse prevention services, increase public awareness of elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation, and remove barriers to education, prevention, investigation, and treatment of elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation, as appropriate.”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(3)—

(A) in subparagraph (J), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (K) as subparagraph (L); and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (J) the following:

“(K) protection from elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation; and”.

(e) STATE PLANS.—Section 307(a)(2)(A) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3027(a)(2)(A)) is amended by striking “202(a)(29)” and inserting “202(a)(26)”.

(f) NUTRITION SERVICES INCENTIVE PROGRAM.—Section 311(e) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3030a(e)) is amended by striking “such sums” and all that follows through the period at the end, and inserting “\$164,055,664 for fiscal year 2017, \$167,486,502 for fiscal year 2018, and \$170,917,349 for fiscal year 2019.”

(g) SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.—Section 321 of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3030d) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “or referral services” and inserting “referral, chronic condition self-care management, or falls prevention services”;

(B) in paragraph (8), by striking “(including)” and all that follows and inserting the following: “(including mental and behavioral health screening and falls prevention services screening) to detect or prevent (or both) illnesses and injuries that occur most frequently in older individuals;” and

(C) in paragraph (15), by inserting before the semicolon the following: “, and screening for elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation”;

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting “or modernization” after “construction”;

(3) in subsection (c), by inserting before the period the following: “, and pursue opportunities for the development of intergenerational shared site models for programs or projects, consistent with the purposes of this Act”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(e) In this section, the term ‘adult child with a disability’ means a child who—

“(1) is age 18 or older;

“(2) is financially dependent on an older individual who is a parent of the child; and

“(3) has a disability.”.

(h) HOME DELIVERED NUTRITION SERVICES PROGRAM.—Section 336(1) of the Older Ameri-

cans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3030f(1)) is amended by striking “canned” and all that follows through “meals” and inserting “canned, or fresh foods and, as appropriate, supplemental foods, and any additional meals”.

(i) NUTRITION SERVICES.—Section 339 of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3030g-21) is amended

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “solicit” and inserting “utilize”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (J), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (K), by striking the period and inserting “, and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(L) where feasible, encourages the use of locally grown foods in meal programs and identifies potential partnerships and contracts with local producers and providers of locally grown foods.”.

(j) EVIDENCE-BASED DISEASE PREVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION SERVICES PROGRAM.—Part D of title III of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3030m et seq.) is amended—

(1) in the part heading, by inserting “EVIDENCE-BASED” before “DISEASE”; and

(2) in section 361(a), by inserting “evidence-based” after “to provide”.

(k) OLDER RELATIVE CAREGIVERS.—

(1) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Part E of title III of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3030s et seq.) is amended by striking the subpart heading for subpart 1.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—Section 372 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 3030s) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “or who is an individual with a disability”; and

(ii) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) INDIVIDUAL WITH A DISABILITY.—The term ‘individual with a disability’ means an individual with a disability, as defined in section 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102), who is not less than age 18 and not more than age 59.

“(3) OLDER RELATIVE CAREGIVER.—The term ‘older relative caregiver’ means a caregiver who—

“(A)(i) is age 55 or older; and

“(ii) lives with, is the informal provider of in-home and community care to, and is the primary caregiver for, a child or an individual with a disability;

“(B) in the case of a caregiver for a child—

“(i) is the grandparent, stepgrandparent, or other relative (other than the parent) by blood, marriage, or adoption, of the child;

“(ii) is the primary caregiver of the child because the biological or adoptive parents are unable or unwilling to serve as the primary caregivers of the child; and

“(iii) has a legal relationship to the child, such as legal custody, adoption, or guardianship, or is raising the child informally; and

“(C) in the case of a caregiver for an individual with a disability, is the parent, grandparent, or other relative by blood, marriage, or adoption, of the individual with a disability.”; and

(B) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking “subpart” and all that follows through “family caregivers” and inserting “part, for family caregivers”;

(ii) by striking “; and” and inserting a period; and

(iii) by striking paragraph (2).

(l) NATIONAL FAMILY CAREGIVER SUPPORT PROGRAM.—Section 373 of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3030s-1) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking “grandparents or older individuals who are relative caregivers,” and inserting “older relative caregivers.”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “grandparents and older individuals who are relative caregivers, and who” and inserting “older relative caregivers, who”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking “to older individuals providing care to individuals with severe disabilities, including children with severe disabilities” and inserting “to older relative caregivers of children with severe disabilities, or individuals with disabilities who have severe disabilities”;

(3) in subsection (e)(3), by striking “grandparents or older individuals who are relative caregivers” and inserting “older relative caregivers”;

(4) in subsection (f)(1)(A), by striking “for fiscal years 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011” and inserting “for a fiscal year”; and

(5) in subsection (g)(2)(C), by striking “grandparents and older individuals who are relative caregivers of a child who is not more than 18 years of age” and inserting “older relative caregivers”.

(m) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Part E of title III is amended by striking “this subpart” each place it appears and inserting “this part”.

SEC. 5. ACTIVITIES FOR HEALTH, INDEPENDENCE, AND LONGEVITY.

(a) GRANT PROGRAMS.—Section 411 of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3032) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (12), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (13) as paragraph (14); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (12) the following:

“(13) continuing support for program integrity initiatives concerning the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.) that train senior volunteers to prevent and identify health care fraud and abuse; and”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “out” and all that follows through the period at the end, and inserting the following:

“(1) aging network support activities under this section, \$6,216,054 for fiscal year 2017, \$6,346,048 for fiscal year 2018, and \$6,476,043 for fiscal year 2019; and

“(2) elder rights support activities under this section, \$10,856,828 for fiscal year 2017, \$11,083,873 for fiscal year 2018, and \$11,310,919 for fiscal year 2019.”.

(b) NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS.—Section 418(b) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3032g(b)) is amended by striking “a national meeting to train” and inserting “national trainings for”.

(c) LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR OLDER AMERICANS.—Section 420(c) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3032i(c)) is amended by striking “national”.

(d) REPEALS.—Sections 415, 419, and 421 of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3032d, 3032h, 3032j) are repealed.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 417(f)(1)(A) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3032f(a)(1)(A)) is amended by striking “grandparents and other older individuals who are relative caregivers” and inserting “older relative caregivers (as defined in section 372)”.

SEC. 6. AMENDMENTS TO COMMUNITY SERVICE SENIOR OPPORTUNITIES ACT.

(a) OLDER AMERICAN COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM.—Section 502 of the Community Service Senior Opportunities Act (42 U.S.C. 3056) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (C)(ii), by striking “513(a)(2)(D)” and inserting “513(a)(2)(E)”; and

(B) in subparagraph (N)(i) by striking “Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.)” and inserting “Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.)”;

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) by inserting “and the local workforce development board” after “service area”; and

(B) by striking “and” after “State agency” and inserting “, the local workforce development board, and”; and

(3) in subsection (e)(3), by inserting “, with the State workforce development board and local workforce development board,” after “aging”.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—Section 503 of the Community Service Senior Opportunities Act (42 U.S.C. 3056a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (6), (7), and (8) as paragraphs (7), (8), and (9), respectively;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “paragraph (7)” and inserting “paragraph (8)”;

(C) in paragraph (4), by striking subparagraph (F) and inserting the following:

“(F) how the activities of grantees in the State under this title will be coordinated with activities carried out in the State under title I of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3111 et seq.) and other related programs (referred to in this subparagraph as ‘WIOA and related activities’), and how the State will reduce unnecessary duplication between the activities carried out under this title and the WIOA and related activities.”; and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following:

“(6) COMBINED STATE PLAN.—In lieu of the plan described in paragraph (1), a State may develop and submit a combined State plan in accordance with section 103 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3113). For a State that obtains approval of such a combined State plan, that section 103 shall apply in lieu of this subsection and a reference in any other provision of this title (other than this subsection) to a State plan shall be considered to be a reference to that combined State plan.”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(2)(B)(i), by striking “Workforce Investment Act of 1998” and inserting “Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act”.

(c) COORDINATION.—The heading of section 511 of the Community Service Senior Opportunities Act (42 U.S.C. 3056i) is amended by striking “WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT OF 1998” and inserting “WORKFORCE INNOVATION AND OPPORTUNITY ACT”.

(d) PERFORMANCE.—Section 513 of the Community Service Senior Opportunities Act (42 U.S.C. 3056k) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “AND INDICATORS”;

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the paragraph heading, by striking “AND INDICATORS”; and

(ii) by striking “and additional indicators of performance” each place it appears;

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “(A)” and all that follows through “The” and inserting “(A) COMPOSITION OF MEASURES.—The”; and

(II) by striking clause (ii);

(i) by striking subparagraph (B);

(iii) in subparagraph (C)—

(I) by striking “(C)” and inserting “(B)”;

(II) in the first sentence, by striking “(A)(i)” and inserting “(A)”;

(III) by striking the second sentence; and

(iv) by striking subparagraphs (D) and (E) and inserting the following:

“(C) AGREEMENT ON EXPECTED LEVELS OF PERFORMANCE.—

“(i) FIRST 2 YEARS.—Each grantee shall reach agreement with the Secretary on levels of performance for each measure described in subparagraph (A)(i), for each of the first 2 program years covered by the grant agreement. In reaching the agreement, the grantee and the Secretary shall take into account the expected levels proposed by the grantee and the factors described in subparagraph (D). The levels agreed to shall be considered to be the expected levels of performance for the grantee for such program years.

“(ii) THIRD AND FOURTH YEAR.—Each grantee shall reach agreement with the Secretary, prior to the third program year covered by the grant agreement, on levels of performance for each measure described in subparagraph (A), for each of the third and fourth program years so covered. In reaching the agreement, the grantee and the Secretary shall take into account the expected levels proposed by the grantee and the factors described in subparagraph (D). The levels agreed to shall be considered to be the expected levels of performance for the grantee for such program years.

“(D) FACTORS.—In reaching the agreements described in subparagraph (B), each grantee and the Secretary shall—

“(i) take into account how the levels involved compare with the expected levels of performance established for other grantees;

“(ii) ensure that the levels involved are adjusted, using an objective statistical model based on the model established by the Secretary in accordance with section 116(a)(3)(A)(viii) of the Workforce Investment and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3141(a)(3)(A)(viii)); and

“(iii) take into account the extent to which the levels involved promote continuous improvement in performance accountability on the core measures and ensure optimal return on the investment of Federal funds.

“(E) ADJUSTMENTS BASED ON ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND INDIVIDUALS SERVED DURING THE PROGRAM YEAR.—The Secretary shall, in accordance with the objective statistical model developed pursuant to subparagraph (D)(ii), adjust the expected levels of performance for a program year for grantees, to reflect the actual economic conditions and characteristics of participants in the corresponding projects during such program year.”; and

(D) in paragraph (3), by striking “and to report information on the additional indicators of performance”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “(a)(2)(A)(i)” and inserting “(a)(2)(A)”; and

(ii) by striking subparagraphs (B) through (E) and inserting the following:

“(B) the percentage of project participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the second quarter after exit from the project;

“(C) the percentage of project participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the fourth quarter after exit from the project;

“(D) the median earnings of project participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the second quarter after exit from the project;

“(E) indicators of effectiveness in serving employers, host agencies, and project participants; and

“(F) the number of eligible individuals served, including the number of participating individuals described in subsection (a)(3)(B)(ii) or (b)(2) of section 518.”;

(B) by striking paragraph (2);

(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2); and

(D) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking “paragraphs (1) and (2)” and inserting “paragraph (1)”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “shall—” and all that follows through “annually evaluate” and inserting “shall annually evaluate”;

(B) by striking “(a)(2)(C)” and inserting “(a)(2)(B)”;

(C) by striking “(a)(2)(D)); and” and inserting “(a)(2)(E)).”; and

(D) by striking paragraph (2);

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “2007” and inserting “2016”;

(II) in clause (i)—

(aa) by striking “(a)(2)(C)” and inserting “(a)(2)(B)”;

(bb) by striking “(a)(2)(D)” and inserting “(a)(2)(E)”;

(cc) by striking “described” and all that follows and inserting a period;

(III) by striking clause (ii); and

(IV) by striking “2006” and all that follows through “(i) met” and inserting “2016, met”;

and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in clause (i), by striking “(A)(i); or” at the end and inserting “(A).”;

(II) by striking clause (ii);

(III) by striking “2006—” and all that follows through “(i) failed” and inserting “2016, failed”;

(IV) by striking “and achieve the applicable percentage”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “(a)(2)(C)” and inserting “(a)(2)(B)”;

(II) by striking “(a)(2)(D)” and inserting “(a)(2)(E)”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(iii)—

(I) by striking “(beginning with program year 2007)”;

(II) by adding at the end the following:

“(iv) **USE OF CORE INDICATORS.**—For purposes of assessing grantee performance under this subparagraph before program year 2017, the Secretary shall use the core indicators of performance in effect at the time of the award and the most recent corresponding expected levels of performance.”;

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “(a)(2)(C)” and inserting “(a)(2)(B)”;

(II) by striking “(a)(2)(D)” and inserting “(a)(2)(E)”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(iii), by striking

“(beginning with program year 2007)”;

(D) by amending paragraph (4) to read as follows:

“(4) **SPECIAL RULE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.**—The Secretary shall implement the core measures of performance described in this section not later than December 31, 2017.”;

and

(5) by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:

“(e) **IMPACT ON GRANT COMPETITION.**—Effective on January 1, 2018, the Secretary may not publish a notice announcing a grant competition under this title, or solicit proposals for grants, until the day on which the Secretary implements the core measures of performance.”.

(e) **COMPETITIVE REQUIREMENTS.**—Section 514(c)(4) of the Community Service Senior Opportunities Act (42 U.S.C. 30561(c)(4)) is amended—

(1) by striking “and addressing additional indicators of performance”;

(2) by striking “and additional indicators of performance”.

(f) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Section 517 of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056o) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “such sums” and all that follows through the period at the end, and inserting “\$445,189,405 for fiscal year 2017, \$454,499,494 for fiscal year 2018, and \$463,809,605 for fiscal year 2019.”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the 1st sentence—

(i) by inserting “Federal” after “available for”;

and

(ii) by striking “July” and inserting “April”;

(B) by inserting after the 1st sentence the following:

“Such amounts obligated to grantees shall be available for obligation and expenditure by grantees during the program year that begins on July 1 of the calendar year immediately following the beginning of the fiscal year in which the amounts are appropriated and that ends on June 30 of the following calendar year.”.

(g) **DEFINITIONS.**—Section 518(a) of the Community Service Senior Opportunities Act (42 U.S.C. 3056p(a)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (5) through (8) as paragraphs (6) through (9), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

“(5) **LOCAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD; STATE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD.**—The terms ‘local workforce development board’ and ‘State workforce development board’ have the meanings given the terms ‘local board’ and ‘State board’, respectively, in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).”.

SEC. 7. GRANTS FOR NATIVE AMERICANS.

Section 643 of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3057n) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “such sums” and all that follows through the semicolon, and inserting “\$31,934,018 for fiscal year 2017, \$32,601,843 for fiscal year 2018, and \$33,269,670 for fiscal year 2019.”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “such sums” and all that follows through the period at the end, and inserting “\$7,718,566 for fiscal year 2017, \$7,879,982 for fiscal year 2018, and \$8,041,398 for fiscal year 2019.”.

SEC. 8. VULNERABLE ELDER RIGHTS PROTECTION ACTIVITIES.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—Section 702 of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3058a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “such sums” and all that follows through the period at the end, and inserting “\$16,280,630 for fiscal year 2017, \$16,621,101 for fiscal year 2018, and \$16,961,573 for fiscal year 2019.”;

(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) **OTHER PROGRAMS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out chapters 3 and 4, \$4,891,876 for fiscal year 2017, \$4,994,178 for fiscal year 2018, and \$5,096,480 for fiscal year 2019.”;

(3) by striking subsection (c).

(b) **OMBUDSMAN DEFINITIONS.**—Section 711(6) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3058f(6)) is amended by striking “older”.

(c) **OMBUDSMAN PROGRAMS.**—Section 712 of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3058g) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following: “The Ombudsman shall be responsible for the management, including the fiscal management, of the Office.”;

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking clause (i) and inserting the following:

“(i) are made by, or on behalf of, residents, including residents with limited or no decisionmaking capacity and who have no known legal representative, and if such a resident is unable to communicate consent for an Ombudsman to work on a complaint directly involving the resident, the Ombudsman shall seek evidence to indicate what outcome the resident would have communicated (and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, shall assume that the resident wishes to have the resident’s health, safety, welfare, and rights protected) and shall work to accomplish that outcome; and”;

(ii) in subparagraph (D), by striking “regular and timely” and inserting “regular, timely, private, and unimpeded”;

(iii) in subparagraph (H)(iii)—

(I) by inserting “, actively encourage, and assist in” after “provide technical support for”;

(II) by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(iv) by redesignating subparagraph (I) as subparagraph (J); and

(v) by inserting after subparagraph (H) the following:

“(I) when feasible, continue to carry out the functions described in this section on behalf of residents transitioning from a long-term care facility to a home care setting; and”;

(C) in paragraph (5)(B)—

(i) in clause (vi)—

(I) by inserting “, actively encourage, and assist in” after “support”; and

(II) by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(ii) by redesignating clause (vii) as clause (viii); and

(iii) by inserting after clause (vi) the following:

“(vii) identify, investigate, and resolve complaints described in clause (iii) that are made by or on behalf of residents with limited or no decisionmaking capacity and who have no known legal representative, and if such a resident is unable to communicate consent for an Ombudsman to work on a complaint directly involving the resident, the Ombudsman shall seek evidence to indicate what outcome the resident would have communicated (and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, shall assume that the resident wishes to have the resident’s health, safety, welfare, and rights protected) and shall work to accomplish that outcome; and”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “access” and inserting “private and unimpeded access”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in clause (i)—

(aa) in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking “the medical and social records of a” and inserting “all files, records, and other information concerning a”;

(bb) in subclause (II), by striking “to consent” and inserting “to communicate consent”;

(II) in clause (ii), in the matter before subclause (I), by striking “the records” and inserting “the files, records, and information”;

and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) **HEALTH OVERSIGHT AGENCY.**—For purposes of section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (including regulations issued under that section) (42 U.S.C. 1320d–2 note), the Ombudsman and a representative of the Office shall be considered a ‘health oversight agency,’ so that release of residents’ individually identifiable health information to the Ombudsman or representative is not precluded in cases in which the requirements of clause (i) or (ii) of paragraph (1)(B), or the requirements of paragraph (1)(D), are otherwise met.”;

(3) in subsection (c)(2)(D), by striking “202(a)(21)” and inserting “202(a)(18)”;

(4) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “files” and inserting “files, records, and other information”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “files and records” each place such term appears and inserting “files, records, and other information”; and

(II) by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking “files or records” and inserting “files, records, or other information”; and

(II) in clause (iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) notwithstanding subparagraph (B), ensure that the Ombudsman may disclose information as needed in order to best serve residents with limited or no decisionmaking capacity who have no known legal representative and are unable to communicate consent, in order for the Ombudsman to carry out the functions and duties described in paragraphs (3)(A) and (5)(B) of subsection (a).”; and

(5) by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following:

“(f) CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—

“(1) INDIVIDUAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—The State agency shall—

“(A) ensure that no individual, or member of the immediate family of an individual, involved in the designation of the Ombudsman (whether by appointment or otherwise) or the designation of an entity designated under subsection (a)(5), is subject to a conflict of interest;

“(B) ensure that no officer or employee of the Office, representative of a local Ombudsman entity, or member of the immediate family of the officer, employee, or representative, is subject to a conflict of interest; and

“(C) ensure that the Ombudsman—

“(i) does not have a direct involvement in the licensing or certification of a long-term care facility or of a provider of a long-term care service;

“(ii) does not have an ownership or investment interest (represented by equity, debt, or other financial relationship) in a long-term care facility or a long-term care service;

“(iii) is not employed by, or participating in the management of, a long-term care facility or a related organization, and has not been employed by such a facility or organization within 1 year before the date of the determination involved;

“(iv) does not receive, or have the right to receive, directly or indirectly, remuneration (in cash or in kind) under a compensation arrangement with an owner or operator of a long-term care facility;

“(v) does not have management responsibility for, or operate under the supervision of an individual with management responsibility for, adult protective services; and

“(vi) does not serve as a guardian or in another fiduciary capacity for residents of long-term care facilities in an official capacity (as opposed to serving as a guardian or fiduciary for a family member, in a personal capacity).”

“(2) ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The State agency shall comply with subparagraph (B)(i) in a case in which the Office poses an organizational conflict of interest, including a situation in which the Office is placed in an organization that—

“(i) is responsible for licensing, certifying, or surveying long-term care services in the State;

“(ii) is an association (or an affiliate of such an association) of long-term care facilities, or of any other residential facilities for older individuals;

“(iii) provides long-term care services, including programs carried out under a Medicaid waiver approved under section 1115 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1315) or under subsection (b) or (c) of section 1915 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396n), or under a Medicaid State plan amendment under subsection (i), (j), or (k) of section 1915 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396n);

“(iv) provides long-term care case management;

“(v) sets rates for long-term care services;

“(vi) provides adult protective services;

“(vii) is responsible for eligibility determinations for the Medicaid program carried out under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.);

“(viii) conducts preadmission screening for placements in facilities described in clause (i); or

“(ix) makes decisions regarding admission or discharge of individuals to or from such facilities.

“(B) IDENTIFYING, REMOVING, AND REMEDYING ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The State agency may not operate the Office or carry out the program, directly, or by contract or other arrangement with any public agency or non-profit private organization, in a case in which there is an organizational conflict of interest (within the meaning of subparagraph (A)) unless such conflict of interest has been—

“(I) identified by the State agency;

“(II) disclosed by the State agency to the Assistant Secretary in writing; and

“(III) remedied in accordance with this subparagraph.

“(ii) ACTION BY ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—In a case in which a potential or actual organizational conflict of interest (within the meaning of subparagraph (A)) involving the Office is disclosed or reported to the Assistant Secretary by any person or entity, the Assistant Secretary shall require that the State agency, in accordance with the policies and procedures established by the State agency under subsection (a)(5)(D)(iii)—

“(I) remove the conflict; or

“(II) submit, and obtain the approval of the Assistant Secretary for, an adequate remedial plan that indicates how the Ombudsman will be unencumbered in fulfilling all of the functions specified in subsection (a)(3).”; and

(6) in subsection (h)—

(A) in paragraph (3)(A)(i), by striking “older”; and

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking all that precedes “procedures” and inserting the following:

“(4) strengthen and update”; and

(C) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (9) as paragraphs (5) through (10), respectively;

(D) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

“(4) ensure that the Ombudsman or a designee participates in training provided by the National Ombudsman Resource Center established in section 202(a)(18).”; and

(E) in paragraph (6)(A), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, by striking “paragraph (4)” and inserting “paragraph (5)”; and

(F) in paragraph (7)(A), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, by striking “subtitle C of the” and inserting “subtitle C of title I of the”; and

(G) in paragraph (10), as redesignated by subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, by striking “(6), or (7)” and inserting “(7), or (8)”. ”

(d) OMBUDSMAN REGULATIONS.—Section 713 of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3058h) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 712(f)” and inserting “subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 712(f)(1)”; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “subparagraphs (A) through (D) of section 712(f)(3)” and inserting “clauses (i) through (vi) of section 712(f)(1)(C)”. ”

(e) PREVENTION OF ELDER ABUSE, NEGLECT, AND EXPLOITATION.—Section 721 of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3058i) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “(including financial exploitation)”; and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (5) through (12) as paragraphs (6) through (13), respectively;

(C) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

“(5) promoting the submission of data on elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation for the appropriate database of the Administration or another database specified by the Assistant Secretary.”;

(D) in paragraph (10)(C), as redesignated by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph—

(i) in clause (ii), by inserting “, such as forensic specialists,” after “such personnel”; and

(ii) in clause (v), by inserting before the comma the following: “, including programs and arrangements that protect against financial exploitation”; and

(E) in paragraph (12), as redesignated by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph—

(i) in subparagraph (D), by striking “and” at the end; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(F) supporting and studying innovative practices in communities to develop partnerships across disciplines for the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of abuse, neglect, and exploitation; and”; and

(2) in subsection (e)(2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking “subsection (b)(9)(B)(i)” and inserting “subsection (b)(10)(B)(i)”; and

(B) by striking “subsection (b)(9)(B)(ii)” and inserting “subsection (b)(10)(B)(ii)”. ”

SEC. 9. BEHAVIORAL HEALTH.

The Older Americans Act of 1965 is amended—

(1) in section 102 (42 U.S.C. 3002)—

(A) in paragraph (14)(G), by inserting “and behavioral” after “mental”; and

(B) in paragraph (36), by inserting “and behavioral” after “mental”; and

(C) in paragraph (47)(B), by inserting “and behavioral” after “mental”; and

(2) in section 201(f)(1) (42 U.S.C. 3011(f)(1)), by inserting “and behavioral” after “mental”; and

(3) in section 202(a)(5) (42 U.S.C. 3012(a)(5)), by inserting “and behavioral” after “mental”; and

(4) in section 306(a) (42 U.S.C. 3026(a))—

(A) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting “and behavioral” after “mental”; and

(B) in paragraph (6)(F), by striking “mental health services” each place such term appears and inserting “mental and behavioral health services”; and

(5) in section 321(a) (42 U.S.C. 3030d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), as amended by section 4(g), by inserting “and behavioral” after “mental”; and

(B) in paragraph (14)(B), by inserting “and behavioral” after “mental”; and

(C) in paragraph (23), by inserting “and behavioral” after “mental”. ”

SEC. 10. GUIDANCE ON SERVING HOLOCAUST SURVIVORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Because the services under the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) are critical to meeting the urgent needs of Holocaust survivors to age in place with dignity, comfort, security, and quality of life, the Assistant Secretary for Aging shall issue guidance to States, that shall be applicable to States, area agencies on aging, and providers of services for older individuals, with respect to serving Holocaust survivors, including guidance on promising practices for conducting outreach to that population. In developing the guidance, the Assistant Secretary for Aging shall consult with experts and organizations serving Holocaust survivors, and shall take into account the possibility that the needs of Holocaust survivors may differ based on geography.

(b) CONTENTS.—The guidance shall include the following:

(1) How nutrition service providers may meet the special health-related or other dietary needs of participants in programs under the Older Americans Act of 1965, including needs based on religious, cultural, or ethnic requirements.

(2) How transportation service providers may address the urgent transportation needs of Holocaust survivors.

(3) How State long-term care ombudsmen may address the unique needs of residents of long-term care facilities for whom institutional settings may produce sights, sounds, smells, emotions, and routines, that can induce panic, anxiety, and retraumatization as a result of experiences from the Holocaust.

(4) How supportive services providers may consider the unique needs of Holocaust survivors.

(5) How other services provided under that Act, as determined by the Assistant Secretary for Aging, may serve Holocaust survivors.

(c) DATE OF ISSUANCE.—The guidance described in subsection (a) shall be issued not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. CURBELO) and the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. BONAMICI) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CURBELO of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 192.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Mr. CURBELO of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in strong support of S. 192, the Older Americans Act Reauthorization Act of 2015.

Mr. Speaker, for decades, the Older Americans Act has been a vital resource for the Nation's seniors. It established and has sustained a number of services, including nutrition services, family caregiver support, community service employment, and elder abuse prevention.

These and other services have allowed seniors to stay active and inde-

pendent. They have helped them live healthy, independent lives in their homes and their communities, and in many cases, they have enabled older Americans to remain out of institutional care.

This bill updates and improves the law to ensure it continues to serve a senior population that has changed significantly since the Older Americans Act was first enacted more than 50 years ago.

One of the hallmarks of the original law—and something that this reauthorization maintains and strengthens—is the flexibility it provides States and local entities to serve the specific needs of seniors in their communities. This bipartisan legislation maintains that strong commitment to State and local control and makes a number of commonsense reforms to the law.

For example, the bill includes specific measures to better protect seniors from abuse and neglect. Among those measures is a provision to strengthen a program designed to investigate and resolve complaints from residents of nursing home facilities and other adult care homes. It also clarifies responsibilities related to the development and implementation of programs related to the health and economic welfare of older individuals.

The bill also continues support for Senior Medicare Patrol, a program that helps train senior volunteers to prevent and identify healthcare fraud and abuse. Congress should continue to fund this important initiative because it is good for seniors and it helps save taxpayer dollars by protecting the integrity of healthcare programs.

Additionally, this legislation improves alignment between existing programs designed to provide employment and community service opportunities to older Americans. It simplifies and clarifies how services are funded and includes responsible and defined authorization levels.

These are just a few of the important changes and updates this bill makes, in addition to the many vital services it continues, to help seniors age with dignity and independence.

I urge my colleagues to support the reauthorization of the Older Americans Act.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I want to start by thanking Chairman KLINE and Ranking Member SCOTT for working to bring this important legislation to the floor today. Reauthorizing the Older Americans Act has been one of my top priorities. Over the years, I have sponsored legislation to strengthen essential programs that help keep seniors healthy and independent. Seniors in Oregon and across the country know how important the Older Americans Act programs are, so I have met with them to discuss ideas for improving the law, and I have advocated for funding for Older Americans Act programs and services.

All along, my colleagues on both sides of the aisle have been committed to reauthorizing this important law.

On behalf of seniors across the country, I thank my colleagues for their support for this legislation before the House—a 3-year reauthorization of the Older Americans Act.

I also want to thank the advocacy community and service delivery groups for their ongoing support for a strong, bipartisan reauthorization. Backing from a wide range of groups that are dedicated to the well-being of America's seniors helped make possible the legislation we are considering today.

Every day in our country, about 10,000 people turn 65. As the population of older adults continues to grow, we have a responsibility, as policymakers, to reevaluate and bolster the programs that keep seniors healthy, active, and engaged in their communities. The legislation we are considering will help older Americans from all backgrounds lead meaningful lives with dignity by continuing to support the delivery of health, transportation, and nutrition services to seniors in every State.

This legislation includes modest increases in authorization levels, building on the amounts appropriated in the Fiscal Year 2016 Omnibus Appropriations Act. Investments for currently funded Older Americans Act programs are overdue and will help meet the growing demand placed on these programs and services.

Increasing investments in programs like Meals on Wheels, which serves thousands of seniors, many of whom are homebound or low-income, will allow more adults to stay in their homes, where they can remain connected to their communities and avoid costlier long-term care.

For many adults, the hot meal they get from Meals on Wheels is the only one they will get that day. The volunteers who deliver the meal may provide their only social interaction, which is important for all seniors, but especially for those in isolated or rural areas.

Significantly, this legislation provides tools to curb both financial and physical elder abuse by promoting proven strategies for responding to elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation.

According to the Elder Justice Coalition, there are more than 6 million victims of elder abuse every year—roughly 1 out of every 10 people over age 60. According to the National Center on Elder Abuse, victims of elder financial abuse lose an estimated \$2.9 billion a year, and too often they lose their entire life savings. I am pleased that this legislation continues to address the problem of elder abuse and takes steps to make sure older adults are not robbed of their resources or denied the dignity they deserve.

In addition, my colleague from Florida has expressed support for the Senior Medicare Patrol, a program that helps train senior volunteers to prevent and identify healthcare fraud and

abuse. I want to reiterate support for this program and note that the Education and the Workforce Committee supports full funding for this important initiative, which should not come at the expense of funding other programs.

The Senior Medicare Patrol saves taxpayer dollars by protecting the integrity of healthcare programs. The return on investment for Older Americans Act programs is undeniable, and this is certainly the case for Senior Medicare Patrol as well.

Americans are living longer, more productive lives, and our policies need to keep pace. Older adults should not have to struggle to afford reliable transportation, nutritious food, and high-quality supportive services. Congress will need to continue to invest in and modernize services for seniors so all older adults, including LGBT elders and older individuals from diverse racial and ethnic backgrounds, have access to programs that keep them healthy and engaged in their communities.

This legislation is an important step forward. I am glad that Congress is coming together today with bipartisan support to recognize the valuable role that Older Americans Act programs play across the country. These programs work. Reauthorizing them means that America's seniors and their caregivers will continue to receive the services, resources, and support they need.

Mr. Speaker, the reauthorization we are considering today is an important way to recognize that in the United States of America, our seniors—our parents and grandparents across the country—deserve to live healthy, fulfilling lives and live them with dignity.

I, again, thank Ranking Member SCOTT and Chairman KLINE for their leadership. I also want to thank the hardworking staff on both sides of the aisle for their dedication to improving the lives of all Americans.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CURBELO of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KLINE), the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Education and the Workforce, who has worked tirelessly on this reauthorization.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding the time.

I rise today in strong support of this legislation reauthorizing the Older Americans Act.

Since it was first enacted, this act has been a vital resource for America's seniors and their caregivers. Through a wide range of services, it has helped older individuals enjoy their independence and stay active, both in their homes and in their communities.

However, much has changed in the last 50 years. Today, Americans are living longer, and the senior population is significantly larger and more independent than it once was. What hasn't changed is the responsibility we have

to take care of our seniors. That is why, in addition to continuing the vital support established by the Older Americans Act, this reauthorization makes a number of important improvements to ensure the law is still providing the kind of help American seniors need.

First, it provides better protections for our most vulnerable seniors. The bill promotes best practices for responding to abuse, neglect, and exploitation, strengthens protections for all residents of long-term care facilities, and improves the coordination of activities between State and local aging offices.

Other important updates include measures to streamline and improve how the programs under the law are administered. Too often taxpayer dollars go to programs that are outdated, ineffective, or simply not being used as they could be. That is why this bill streamlines programs and makes improvements to ensure program coordination and efficiency.

The legislation also makes changes to nutrition services programs to account for geographic changes in the senior population.

Furthermore, the bill better aligns job training services for older Americans with the broader workforce development system. In 2014, Congress passed the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to provide a more efficient, streamlined workforce training system that would help put Americans back to work. This legislation builds on that law by providing seniors access to a less confusing and more seamless workforce development system.

These are just some of the things this bill does to better serve those individuals the law is intended to support. We have made a commitment to help those who want and deserve to enjoy independence and contribute to their communities as they grow older. This bill will help ensure that we are not only honoring that commitment, but that we are honoring it well.

In closing, I want to thank my colleagues—Representatives CARLOS CURBELO, VIRGINIA FOXX, SUZANNE BONAMICI, and RUBÉN HINOJOSA—for their continued leadership on this issue and in helping move this important piece of legislation forward. We are grateful for their efforts.

I urge my colleagues to support the legislation.

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT), the ranking member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the legislation today, which provides for a 3-year reauthorization of the Older Americans Act.

Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Education and the Workforce has been committed to seeing this legislation through. I want to particularly thank, on our side, the ranking member of the

subcommittee, Mr. HINOJOSA, and Representative BONAMICI. I want to thank them and Chairman KLINE, Representative CURBELO, and all of the members of our committee, for making the passage of this bill a reality.

As ranking member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce, I have the privilege of working on legislation that affects Americans throughout their lives, from childhood into advanced age. The Older Americans Act was first passed 50 years ago as part of President Johnson's War on Poverty to help older Americans live in dignity and stay connected to their communities by receiving essential social and nutrition services.

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Today, the commitment to our Nation's seniors is more important than ever. One in 10 Americans over the age of 65 lives in poverty, and older Americans are also working longer—some because they want to but many because they have to so that they can secure their financial futures in the face of retirement insecurity. The spectrum of services provided through the Older Americans Act, in conjunction with Medicare, Medicaid, and Social Security, ensures that our Nation's older Americans are not left behind in their golden years.

The Pew Research Center reports that the elderly population is expected to double by 2015, and without meaningful investments in services for our seniors, too many Americans who have worked hard all of their lives will be left struggling in their later years.

Unfortunately, since 2009, the Older Americans Act's funding has actually dropped. Failing to invest in the Older Americans Act is bad for seniors, and it is bad for our country. Providing our seniors with health services, nutrition, and the supportive services they need makes them less likely to suffer illness or injury, less likely to incur expensive hospital visits, and more likely to live independently. These investments bring dignity to the lives of our seniors, and they, ultimately, will result in a significant savings to taxpayers.

I am proud that we were able to agree on increased funding for these important programs. Had our investments in these programs kept up with inflation and the growing population, the funding levels would have actually been higher, but, thankfully, we can finally say that we are moving in the right direction.

Vice President Hubert Humphrey once stated that the moral test of government is how that government treats those who are in the dawn of life, our children; those who are in the twilight of life, our elderly; and those who are in the shadows of life. It is my hope that, by protecting and enhancing the Federal statutes to support our older Americans, we will be passing this test.

Again, I thank my colleagues for their support of this legislation.

Mr. CURBELO of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from the great State of Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO).

Mr. DEFAZIO. I thank the gentleman for yielding and for her work, and thank the subcommittee chair and chair regarding this issue.

Mr. Speaker, I might be the only Member of Congress who has ever worked under the Older Americans Act. Another young man and I—obviously, many years ago—started the first Senior Companion Program in region 6, the Pacific Northwest.

These employment programs are fabulous. There are two things that we need to keep in mind for seniors. The first is the vulnerability of many: the economic vulnerability, the nutritional vulnerability, their medical vulnerability, and the needs that have to be served there. The other is that a lot of people are retired—over the age of 60—who still have a tremendous amount to contribute to this country.

Through the Older Americans Act and these Senior Community Service Employment Programs, we are, actually, utilizing their talents. The particular program I ran employed 60 low-income seniors to go out and work in the community with other even more vulnerable seniors, who were in their homes, in order to try and keep them in their homes, to keep them independent—a better quality of life for them and a heck of a savings for the taxpayer—because nobody can afford nursing homes in America except the richest among us. Inevitably, when seniors have to go into nursing homes, they are going to end up on Medicaid at some point, which is very expensive. So, if we can keep them at home, they are happier, and we save money.

On the other vulnerabilities, nutritional vulnerability is the largest bulk. The single largest category under the Older Americans Act goes to the nutrition programs, which are the senior Congregate Meal sites and the Meals on Wheels. I would urge anybody who is not particularly familiar with these programs to go to one or the other and see how important this is to so many millions of older Americans every year. Often, the only time they will see other people in a day is if they are at the senior Congregate Meal sites or if they are at home and someone shows up with Meals on Wheels. I have delivered Meals on Wheels and have seen seniors, basically, just cry to be getting a little bit of attention at home and getting a meal that will get them through the day.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Ms. BONAMICI. I yield the gentleman an additional 30 seconds.

Mr. DEFAZIO. It is wonderful that we are reauthorizing this, but the funding levels are inadequate. If you look at it over time, the senior population has grown dramatically, and those in need have grown dramatically; yet the funding, if you look back 10 years or so, in adjusted dollars, is actually less today.

It is great we are reauthorizing it, but we do need to look for more funding.

Mr. CURBELO of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. PETERS).

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Speaker, in San Diego and across the country, seniors depend on the programs for health care, for meals, and for other essential services that are included in the Older Americans Act. These programs help ensure that our seniors age successfully and with dignity.

Serving Seniors, which is here today from San Diego to support the reauthorization of the Older Americans Act, will be able to continue to provide meals and other services to seniors at the Gary and Mary West Center. Meals-on-Wheels of Greater San Diego will have the certainty that it needs to keep delivering meals to seniors in their homes, and the County of San Diego will have more resources and information to combat elder abuse.

Together, we will continue to hold senior scam seminars in San Diego to equip members of our senior community with the tools they need to avoid being scammed. For many seniors, an important part of aging with dignity is having the support of caregivers in their families. Improving the National Family Caregiver Support Program will continue to give these caregivers a network of information and services to care for their loved ones.

As an active member of the House Seniors Task Force, I am committed to protecting the viability of Medicare and Social Security, which seniors have earned over lifetimes of hard work. By preventing Medicare fraud and abuse, this legislation will save on long-term costs and help keep Medicare viable.

I urge my colleagues to stand up for seniors and support the passage of the bipartisan Older Americans Act. I thank leadership on both sides of the aisle for working on this.

Mr. CURBELO of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

In the United States, its population of older adults is projected to increase from approximately 57 million people, who were aged 60 and older in 2010, to about 76 million older adults by our next census in 2020. Despite the rapid rise in the population of seniors and the growing strain that has been placed on important services for older individuals, Congress allowed the Older Americans Act to expire in 2011. Fortunately, today, the House has the opportunity to pass a reauthorization of the Older Americans Act, and it is not a moment too soon.

This legislation increases the Federal investment in Older Americans Act programs, which serve millions of seniors in towns, in cities, and in rural areas across the United States. Reauthorizing these programs means that

older adults will continue to receive nutritious meals, legal assistance, preventative health care, and other essential services that make it possible for them to live independently and to age with dignity.

I agree with my colleague from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) that, if one hasn't been to one of these programs, one should definitely go and spend some time with the people who are receiving these services. It is very meaningful. It changes their lives.

I also thank my friend and colleague from Florida (Mr. CURBELO) as well as Ranking Member SCOTT and Chairman KLINE for their commitment to America's seniors.

I ask all of my colleagues to join me in supporting this bipartisan measure to reauthorize the Older Americans Act.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CURBELO of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

The important services that are provided by the Older Americans Act help us to achieve a goal that we can all get behind—that of supporting the country's seniors in helping them maintain the active, productive lives they desire. As I see it, that is not just a goal—it is our responsibility. The seniors we are talking about are veterans, parents, grandparents, teachers, caregivers, laborers, job creators. They are individuals who have worked hard all of their lives, who have helped this country grow and expand, and who, in a lot of ways, have supported many of us throughout our own lives.

It is now on us to help support them in their senior years. This reauthorization will do just that, which is why it has support from Members on both sides of the aisle and from nearly 50 groups, including the AARP, the National Association of Area Agencies on Aging, Meals on Wheels America, and the National Association of States United for Aging and Disabilities.

It will enable older Americans to remain independent, to continue contributing to their communities, and to remain in their homes with their families and among their friends. Many seniors are fortunate enough to have loved ones who are already helping them stay active and who are already looking out for their best interests. Unfortunately, there are many seniors who are not so fortunate. This bipartisan bill will help those individuals live out their years with dignity whether they are in their homes or in long-term care facilities. I believe that is an effort we can all support.

I thank Chairman KLINE, Ranking Member SCOTT, and my friend and colleague from Oregon (Ms. BONAMICI). This is a wonderful model for bipartisan work—for working together—to help vulnerable people in our country.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the House Amendment

to S. 192, the Older Americans Act Reauthorization Act of 2015. It has been nearly ten years since Congress last reauthorized the Older Americans Act (OAA), making today's amendment and the reforms in the underlying bill long overdue.

Last year marked the 50th Anniversary of the OAA and its many social services and programs that continue to provide a critical safety net for seniors around the country. This includes supportive services, nutrition services—whether at group sites or home-delivered programs such as “meals on wheels”—family caregiver support, community service employment, and services to protect seniors from and prevent abuse, neglect, and exploitation.

In New Jersey, the Department of Human Services Division of Aging Services uses OAA funds to serve more than 500,000 individuals. From 2000 to 2010, New Jersey saw a 15 percent increase in individuals age 60 and older, representing 19 percent of the state population. By 2030, it is projected that those 60 and older will represent over 25 percent of the state population, making OAA services and programs more critical than ever.

Among many reforms, S. 192 contains provisions to reduce elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation in long term facilities, improve federal collaboration with state and local agencies and service providers on the modernization of senior centers, and improve care coordination for those with multiple chronic conditions with services through health care entities such as Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs).

It reforms funding allocations to ensure that money follows the person, helping maximize the number of seniors reached by the OAA's services and programs. It permits state grant programs to begin providing support services for chronic condition self-care management and falls prevention. It also requires states to utilize a dietician in its nutrition projects and encourage the use of locally grown foods—as well as partnerships and contracts with local producers and providers—in meal programs.

The ad-hoc means of funding these programs over the last several years has made them less secure and efficient. As our population ages, it is imperative that we preserve access to these and other services that enable senior citizens to live healthy and productive lives, and give seniors the security and confidence they need when planning for their future medical care and financial security. Today's vote will protect and improve OAA's vital programs to assist and protect older Americans, allowing them to maintain their independence and quality of life during retirement.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of S. 192, the “Older Americans Act Reauthorization Act of 2015,” which amends the Older Americans Act of 1965 (OAA), to require the Director of the Office of Long-Term Care Ombudsman Programs to collect and analyze best practices to prevent and respond to elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation in long-term care facilities, and to publish a report to document best practices to achieve these goals.

S. 192 also requires the administration to provide information and technical assistance to State and local agencies on aging as well as service providers.

S. 192 also mandates the development of a consumer-friendly tool to assist older individuals and their families in choosing home and community-based services, with a particular

focus on ways for consumers to assess how providers protect the health, safety, welfare, and rights of older individuals.

S. 192 directs the administration to ensure that programs authorized under the OAA include training in the prevention of abuse, neglect, and exploitation and provision of services that address elder justice and exploitation of older individuals.

S. 192 also reauthorizes appropriations for specified supportive services, congregate nutrition services, home delivered nutrition services, disease prevention, health promotion services, and family caregiver support.

Mr. Speaker, S. 192 will increase public awareness of elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation, and remove barriers to education, prevention, investigation, and treatment of elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation.

Mr. Speaker, it has been noted often that the moral test of government is how it treats those in the dawn of life, our children; those in the shadows of life, the sick and infirm; and those in the twilight of life, the elderly.

I urge my colleagues to support S. 192 because it makes a significant contribution to meeting our obligations to our senior citizens who have done so much to make our country great.

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the House amendment to S. 192, Older Americans Act Reauthorization Act of 2015, which passed by unanimous consent in the Senate. I commend my chairman, Mr. KLINE, and Ranking Member Scott for their leadership and bringing this bill to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, about one (1) in every seven (7) Americans or 14 percent of the population is considered an “Older American”—aged 65 or older. As more “baby boomers” enter retirement, it is critical for Congress to update this law as the major vehicle for the delivery of social and nutritional programs for older persons and their caregivers—and to help seniors maintain their independence and dignity.

According to a national survey of Older Americans Act participants, 91 percent indicated that the home-delivery nutrition program helped them stay in their own home. Additionally, 60 percent of participants indicated that a single home-delivered meal provided one-half or more of their total food for the day.

In my Congressional District, access to these transportation services is sometimes the only way our seniors can go to the doctor's office or to the grocery store. I am pleased that this bill also provides community service employment, adult day care, respite care, transportation services, legal assistance, long-term care and a range of programs protecting the rights of vulnerable seniors from fraud and exploitation.

For these reasons, Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to vote for the House amendment to S. 192. America's seniors deserve nothing less.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. CURBELO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 192, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

COUNTERTERRORISM SCREENING AND ASSISTANCE ACT OF 2016

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4314) to require a plan to combat international travel by terrorists and foreign fighters, accelerate the transfer of certain border security systems to foreign partner governments, establish minimum international border security standards, authorize the suspension of foreign assistance to countries not making significant efforts to comply with such minimum standards, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4314

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Counterterrorism Screening and Assistance Act of 2016”.

SEC. 2. FOREIGN PARTNER ENGAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) FINDINGS.—Consistent with the final report of the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives bipartisan “Task Force on Combating Terrorist and Foreign Fighter Travel”, Congress makes the following findings:

(1) It is important for the national security of the United States to assist foreign partners in closing security gaps which may allow terrorists and foreign fighters to travel internationally, avoiding detection.

(2) Building foreign partner capacity to combat terrorist travel helps extend the United States security beyond its border to mitigate threats before they reach the United States.

(3) United States Government departments and agencies have spent billions of dollars to help foreign partners improve their security against terrorist travel since the attacks of September 11, 2001, including through the provision of technical assistance, equipment, training, and other tools.

(4) The lack of a United States Governmentwide, risk-based approach increases the odds that systematic security gaps abroad may persist and that United States response efforts will not be maximized in order to close these gaps.

(5) Failure to effectively coordinate capacity-building activities also results in greater risk of overlap, waste, and unnecessary duplication between the United States and international programs.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States Government must ensure capacity-building assistance is coordinated both among United States Government departments and agencies as well as with foreign implementing partners, and assistance should be prioritized for the highest-risk countries for travel by terrorists and foreign fighters.

(c) PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every two years thereafter at the time of the President's budget submission to Congress under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, until 2022, the Secretary of State shall, in accordance with the protection of intelligence sources and methods, develop and submit to the appropriate congressional committees unclassified and classified versions of a foreign partner engagement plan which catalogues existing capacity-building initiatives abroad to combat travel by terrorists and foreign fighters and identifies areas for adjustment to align ongoing efforts with risk-based priorities.